क्र०सं०	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	अकुशल कृषि कर्मकारों हेतु न्यूनतम मजदूरी
14.	मणिपुर	40.90 रू० प्रतिदिन पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए और 37.90 रु० प्रतिदिन पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों से भिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए (23.12.88)
15.	मेघालय	35.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (16.3.94)
16.	मिजोरम	28.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.11.87)
17.	नागालैंड	25.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (6.7.92)
18.	उड़ीसा	25.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.7.90)
19.	पंजाब	46.17 रु० प्रतिदिन बिना भोजन या 42.17 रु० प्रतिदिन भोजन सहित (1.9.94)
20.	राजस्थान	32.00 रु० 34.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.1.95)
21.	सिक्किम	न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 अभी लागू किया जाना है।
22.	तमिलनाडु	20.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (6.4.93)
23.	त्रिपुरा	23.65 रु० प्रतिदिन (20.12.93)
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	33.00 रु० प्रतिदिन से 35.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (7.1.92)
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	32.72 रु० प्रतिदिन 29.52 रु० प्रतिदिन जमा दो मुख्य भोजन (1.7.92)
26.	अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह	27.00 रु० प्रतिदिन और 28.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (अंडमान और निकोवार) (13.8.92)
27.	चंडीगढ़	39.42 रु० प्रतिदिन भोजन सहित या 43.25 रु० प्रतिदिन बिना भोजन (1.3.92)
28.	दादर नगर हवेली	23.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (15.12.92)
29.	दिल्ली	54.60 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.8.94)
30.	दमण एवं दीव	22.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (19.3.95)
31.	लक्षद्वीप	30.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.1.93)
32.	पांडिचेरी	14.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (15.12.89)
	(i)पांडिचेरी क्षेत्र	12.00 रु० प्रतिदिन हल्के कार्य हेतु
	(ii)माहे क्षेत्र	15.00 रु० प्रतिदिन भारी कार्य हेतु (19.2.87)
	(iii)यनम क्षेत्र	11.00 रु० प्रतिदिन (15.3.88)
	(iv)कैरकैल क्षेत्र	14.00 रु० प्रतिदिन या 7 लीटर धान+4.90 रु० प्रतिदिन (31.1.90)
33.	केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र	46.62 रु० प्रतिदिन (1.4.95)

Extra imports under Duty Exemption Scheme

856. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) wehther it is a fact that due to quality differences between imported and domestic raw materials and other inputs, there have been extra imports of materials under advance licences under the Duty Exemption Scheme of Export-Import Policy;

(b) if so, in what manner such extra imports are sought to be prevented; and

(c) if not, in what manner the quality differences between imported and domes-

tic raw materials and other inputs are taken care of in the fixation of input-output norms for various products covered under the Duty Exemption Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARM): (a) to (c) Since most of the input-output norms are fixed on quantitative terms, the question of extra imports because of quality differences between the imported and domestic raw-materials, will not normally arise.

Release of funds for the annual plan of Punjab

857. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have released the full amount of funds/grants sanctioned for the Annual Plan of Punjab during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTERT OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATON (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (c) Central Plan Funds/Grants sanctioned for the Annual Plan of the States are released in instalments in accordance with a decided pattern. While the normal Central Assistance is released on monthly basis the Small Savings Loans are released on the basis of actual collection by the State Government. The Additional Central Assistance for externally aided projects are released on reimbursement basis. The Special Plan Loan is also released in instalments. Details of allocation and release of Central Plan Funds made so far for Punjab during 1995-96 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Items	Amounts Allocated	Released
(i) Normal Central Assistance	212.92	88.50
(ii) Special Plan Loan	600.00	200.00
(iii) ACA for EAPs	155.00	27.72
(iv) Small Savings Loans	425.00	239.61

Problem of unemployment

858. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken effective steps to solve the problem of unemployment in the country, particularly in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Central assistance made for them during the Eighth Five Year Plan for the purpose State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Employment has been given a major thrust in the development strategy of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97). Accordingly, the plan calls for accelerated employment generation through faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas with relatively high employment potential. Besides, Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Special Employment Programmes are also being implemented in all States including Gujarat and Maharashtra, important among which are the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRy) and the Central Sector Self Em-